## **Springboro Community City School District**



## **Basic Financial Statements**

June 30, 2019





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Education Springboro Community City School District 1685 South Main Street Springboro, Ohio 45066

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Springboro Community City School District, Warren County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

The Auditor of State is conducting an investigation. As of the date of this report, the investigation is ongoing. Dependent on the results of the investigation, results may be reported at a later date.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Springboro Community City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2020





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education
Springboro Community City School District

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springboro Community City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, pension information, and post employment benefit information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

December 20, 2019

Springboro Community City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Springboro Community City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$5,261,510 which represents a 13% increase from 2018.
- General revenues accounted for \$54,138,583 in revenue or 86% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$8,506,170 or 14% of total revenues of \$62,644,753.
- The School District had \$57,383,243 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$8,506,170 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$54,138,583 were also used to provide for these programs.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The General Fund and Bond Retirement Fund are the major funds of the School District.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answer this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows*, and *liabilities and deferred inflows* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Springboro Community City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the School District is presented as Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities including instruction, support services, operation of noninstructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's major funds are presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

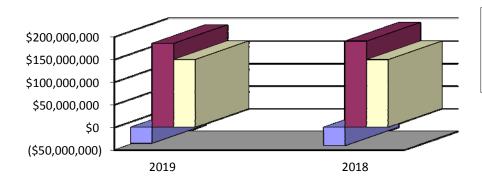
#### The School District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

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Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2019 2018		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$59,369,506	\$56,051,220	
Net OPEB Asset	3,253,558	0	
Capital Assets	69,319,521	71,213,707	
Total Assets	131,942,585	127,264,927	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	439,450	537,106	
OPEB	929,022	928,064	
Pension	16,122,371	20,505,018	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,490,843	21,970,188	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	6,340,907	6,357,725	
Long-Term Liabilities	134,050,557	150,891,279	
Total Liabilities	140,391,464	157,249,004	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	35,498,207	29,123,335	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	10,670	22,782	
OPEB	5,640,339	1,582,578	
Pension	3,472,748	2,098,926	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	44,621,964	32,827,621	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,464,577	(2,090,673)	
Restricted	10,426,120	10,670,284	
Unrestricted	(47,470,697)	(49,421,121)	
Total Net Position	(\$35,580,000)	(\$40,841,510)	



■ Net Position
■ Liabilities/Deferred
Inflow
■ Assets/Deferred Outflow

Springboro Community City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the School District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$35,580,000.

At year-end, capital assets represented 53% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, was \$1,464,577. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$10,426,120 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Total assets increased when compared to the prior year due to an increase in pooled cash and investments. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a decrease in the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

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(Unaudited)

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$4,207,541	\$4,173,238
Operating Grants, Contributions	4,298,629	3,954,662
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	450,000
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	33,942,358	38,820,119
Grants and Entitlements	18,957,960	18,684,512
Investment Earnings	169,839	45,395
Other	1,068,426	797,235
Total Revenues	62,644,753	66,925,161
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	31,648,529	17,435,411
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	5,651,294	4,120,351
School Administrative, General		
Administration, Fiscal and Business	4,570,042	2,465,308
Operations and Maintenance	4,701,689	3,362,634
Pupil Transportation	3,416,377	2,297,359
Central	478,005	383,542
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,572,868	1,179,273
Extracurricular Activities	2,063,651	1,488,016
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,280,788	3,264,143
Total Program Expenses	57,383,243	35,996,037
Change in Net Position	5,261,510	30,929,124
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(40,841,510)	(71,770,634)
Net Position - End of Year	(\$35,580,000)	(\$40,841,510)

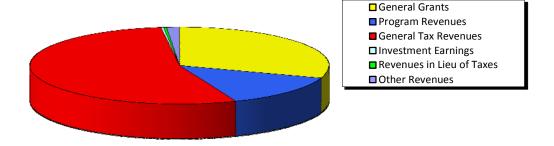
The School District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general and debt service, and grants and entitlements comprised 84% of the School District's revenues for governmental activities.

The School District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 54% of revenue for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2019.

# **Governmental Activities Revenue Sources**

	2019	Percentage
General Grants	\$18,957,960	30.3%
Program Revenues	8,506,170	13.6%
General Tax Revenues	33,942,358	54.1%
Investment Earnings	169,839	0.3%
Revenues in Lieu of Taxes	207,843	0.3%
Other Revenues	860,583	1.4%
Total Revenue Sources	\$62,644,753	100.0%



Instruction comprises 55% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 33% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest and fiscal charges were 12%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Program revenues decreased from the prior year due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions. General revenues decreased due to a decrease in property tax revenues.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. These services are mainly supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

(Unaudited)

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	of Services
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Instruction	\$31,648,529	\$17,435,411	(\$27,274,559)	(\$13,310,832)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	5,651,294	4,120,351	(5,455,554)	(3,916,036)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	4,570,042	2,465,308	(4,253,064)	(2,251,790)
Operations and Maintenance	4,701,689	3,362,634	(3,847,691)	(2,539,576)
Pupil Transportation	3,416,377	2,297,359	(3,268,944)	(2,151,234)
Central	478,005	383,542	(467,205)	(372,742)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,572,868	1,179,273	230,389	562,268
Extracurricular Activities	2,063,651	1,488,016	(1,259,657)	(174,052)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,280,788	3,264,143	(3,280,788)	(3,264,143)
Total Expenses	\$57,383,243	\$35,996,037	(\$48,877,073)	(\$27,418,137)

#### The School District's Funds

The School District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and Bond Retirement Fund. Assets of the General Fund comprised \$43,340,723 (73%), the Bond Retirement Fund comprised \$13,996,940 (24%) of the total \$59,375,593 governmental funds' assets.

**General Fund**: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$6,772,391 including \$4,783,729 of unassigned balance. The School District had a decrease in fund balance of \$2,622,809 mainly due to a decrease in property tax revenue.

**Bond Retirement Fund:** Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$8,700,628 with a decrease in fund balance of \$163,586. The decrease in fund balance is due to a decrease in property tax revenue in 2019.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The School District's Budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the School District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$54,878,556, compared to original budget estimate of \$53,133,885, while the actual revenue had a difference of \$53,929 from the final budget basis revenues due to an overestimation of taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The School District's unobligated cash balance for the General Fund was \$10,889,697.

Springboro Community City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$69,319,521 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to fiscal year 2018:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2019 2018		
Land	\$1,421,691	\$1,421,691	
Construction in Progress	0	332,472	
Land Improvements	3,410,255	2,920,363	
Buildings and Improvements	60,143,908	62,370,169	
Equipment	2,069,893	1,823,368	
Vehicles	2,273,774	2,345,644	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$69,319,521	\$71,213,707	

Total Net Capital Assets decreased in 2019 as compared to 2018 because depreciation expense was more than current year additions. See Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the School District's capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$69,343,500 in debt outstanding, \$4,325,813 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes total debt outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds Payable:		
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$40,885,000	\$42,610,000
Premium	3,405,481	3,648,729
2015 Refunding Bonds		
Current Interest	7,140,000	9,080,000
Capital Appreciation	294,054	294,054
Accreted Interest	1,049,106	658,436
Premium	552,811	675,658
2018 Turf Field	319,050	371,000
2015 HB264 COP Bonds	4,165,000	4,365,000
Premium	87,453	93,095
Capital Leases		
2002 OASBO Pool Lease	4,585,000	4,819,000
2004 OASBO Pool Lease Athletic Fields	1,003,000	1,164,000
2004 OASB Pool Lease Chillers	130,000	191,000
2004 OASBO Pool Lease Buses	673,000	702,000
2002 OASBO Pool Lease Buses	683,000	719,000
2004 OASBO Pool Lease MVH	2,578,000	2,713,000
2008 Bus Lease	0	15,126
2016 CC Modular Lease	229,585	276,820
2017 Bus Lease	225,713	445,130
2017 Dell Computer Lease	0	85,421
2018 Bus Lease	573,219	702,704
2018 Musco Lighting Project	147,979	181,468
2018 CC Modular Lease	617,049	689,281
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	\$69,343,500	\$74,499,922

See Note 11 to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the School District's obligations.

## **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the CFO, at Springboro Community City School District, 1685 South Main Street, Springboro, Ohio 45066.

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$21,108,563
Taxes	37,390,555
Accounts	535,644
Interest	20,667
Intergovernmental	203,674
Prepaids	65,278
Inventory	45,125
•	1,421,691
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	67,897,830
Net OPEB Asset	3,253,558
Total Assets	131,942,585
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	439,450
Pension	16,122,371
OPEB	929,022
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,490,843
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	209,984
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,854,217
Accrued Interest Payable	276,706
Long-Term Liabilities:	4 5 4 2 9 0 7
Due Within One Year	4,542,807
Due In More Than One Year	F7 400 0C2
Net Pension Liability	57,198,962
Net OPEB Liability	6,237,455
Other Amounts	66,071,333
Total Liabilities	140,391,464
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	35,498,207
OPEB	5,640,339
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	10,670
Pension	3,472,748
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	44,621,964
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,464,577
Restricted for:	_, ,
District Managed Student Activity	363,505
Federal Grants	187,155
Food Service	888,085
Capital Projects	410,726
Debt Service	8,573,366
Other Purposes Unrestricted	3,283 (47,470,697)
Total Net Position	(\$35,580,000)

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		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:	· ·			
Instruction:				
Regular	\$22,524,954	\$1,271,730	\$672,800	(\$20,580,424)
Special	8,173,196	56,638	2,365,735	(5,750,823)
Vocational	0	0	7,067	7,067
Other	950,379	0	0	(950,379)
Support Services:	,			, , ,
Pupil	3,528,981	0	126,286	(3,402,695)
Instructional Staff	2,122,313	0	69,454	(2,052,859)
General Administration	320,385	0	0	(320,385)
School Administration	2,894,473	0	316,978	(2,577,495)
Fiscal	1,221,527	0	0	(1,221,527)
Business	133,657	0	0	(133,657)
Operations and Maintenance	4,701,689	820,906	33,092	(3,847,691)
Pupil Transportation	3,416,377	0	147,433	(3,268,944)
Central	478,005	0	10,800	(467,205)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,572,868	1,254,273	548,984	230,389
Extracurricular Activities	2,063,651	803,994	0	(1,259,657)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,280,788	0	0	(3,280,788)
Totals	\$57,383,243	\$4,207,541	\$4,298,629	(48,877,073)
		General Revenues:	-16	
		Property Taxes Levie	ea for:	20 757 222
		General Purposes		28,757,323
		Debt Service Purpo		5,185,035
		Grants and Entitlem	•	18,957,960
		Revenue in Lieu of T		207,843
		Unrestricted Contrib		46,678
		Investment Earnings	<b>i</b>	169,839
		Other Revenues		813,905
		Total General Revenue	es	54,138,583
		Change in Net Position	ı	5,261,510
		Net Position - Beginnii	ng of Year	(40,841,510)
		Net Position - End of Y	ear	(\$35,580,000)

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	4	40.450.50=	44 400 000	444 400 560
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$11,225,912	\$8,462,625	\$1,420,026	\$21,108,563
Receivables (Net): Taxes	21 056 240	E E24 21E	0	27 200 555
Accounts	31,856,240 151,265	5,534,315 0	0 384,379	37,390,555 535,644
Interest	20,667	0	384,379	20,667
Intergovernmental	16,280	0	187,394	203,674
Interfund	6,087	0	0	6,087
Prepaids	64,272	0	1,006	65,278
Inventory	04,272	0	45,125	45,125
inventor y			13,123	13,123
Total Assets	43,340,723	13,996,940	2,037,930	59,375,593
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	146,988	0	62,996	209,984
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,742,125	0	112,092	5,854,217
Compensated Absences	63,065	0	0	63,065
Interfund Payable	0	0	6,087	6,087
Total Liabilities	5,952,178	0	181,175	6,133,353
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	30,594,825	5,296,312	0	35,891,137
Grants and Other Taxes	10,670	0	80,505	91,175
Accounts Receivable	0	0	382,500	382,500
Investment Earnings	10,659	0	0	10,659
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,616,154	5,296,312	463,005	36,375,471
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	64,272	0	1,006	65,278
Restricted	0	8,700,628	1,400,250	10,100,878
Assigned	1,924,390	0	0	1,924,390
Unassigned	4,783,729	0	(7,506)	4,776,223
Total Fund Balances	6,772,391	8,700,628	1,393,750	16,866,769
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$43,340,723	\$13,996,940	\$2,037,930	\$59,375,593

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$16,866,769
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		69,319,521
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Other Receivables	\$392,930 10,659 80,505 382,500	
other receivables	302,300	866,594
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(276,706)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,207,575)
Deferred charge on refunding associated with long-term liabilities that are not reported in the funds.		439,450
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	16,122,371 (3,472,748) 929,022	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(5,640,339)	7,938,306
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts	3,253,558 (57,198,962) (6,237,455) (69,343,500)	
	_	(129,526,359)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(\$35,580,000)
Consequence of the state of the		

		Bond	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
-	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	¢20.0EC 12C	ĆE 217 E27	ćo	624 172 662
Property and Other Taxes	\$28,956,126	\$5,217,537	\$0	\$34,173,663
Tuition and Fees	1,010,801	0	0	1,010,801
Investment Earnings	160,652			160,652
Intergovernmental	20,746,317	773,920	1,740,940	23,261,177
Extracurricular Activities	403,123	0	718,437	1,121,560
Charges for Services	1,037,056	0	1,254,273	2,291,329
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Other Revenues	207,842	0	0	207,842
Other Revenues	452,574	53,229	188,534	694,337
Total Revenues	52,974,491	6,044,686	3,902,184	62,921,361
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	23,238,441	0	28	23,238,469
Special	8,148,827	0	814,674	8,963,501
Other	950,379	0	0	950,379
Support Services:				
Pupil	3,744,136	0	126,809	3,870,945
Instructional Staff	1,955,494	0	109,430	2,064,924
General Administration	320,954	0	0	320,954
School Administration	3,052,934	0	301,787	3,354,721
Fiscal	1,174,079	142,017	0	1,316,096
Business	192,843	0	0	192,843
Operations and Maintenance	4,139,595	0	41,504	4,181,099
Pupil Transportation	3,594,386	0	4,129	3,598,515
Central	515,467	0	10,800	526,267
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,720	0	1,580,517	1,588,237
Extracurricular Activities	1,234,029	0	829,778	2,063,807
Capital Outlay	1,129,057	0	10,434	1,139,491
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,458,405	3,665,000	51,950	5,175,355
Interest and Fiscal Charges	749,212	2,401,255	15,317	3,165,784
Total Expenditures	55,605,958	6,208,272	3,897,157	65,711,387
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,631,467)	(163,586)	5,027	(2,790,026)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	8,658	0	0	8,658
-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,658	0	0	8,658
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,622,809)	(163,586)	5,027	(2,781,368)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,395,200	8,864,214	1,388,723	19,648,137
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$6,772,391	\$8,700,628	\$1,393,750	\$16,866,769

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$2,781,368)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	\$1,692,628 (3,586,814)	
Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense.		(1,894,186)
District pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contrbutions - Pensions District OPEB contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contrbutions - OPEB	4,522,580 (6,045,254) 177,612 6,778,215	
		5,433,153
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Other	(231,305) 9,187 (18,148) (45,000)	
		(285,266)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		5,175,355
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		1,585
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Bond Accretion	(271,174) 371,737 (97,656) (390,670)	
		(387,763)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$5,261,510

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:	6454.265	<b>44.00.040</b>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$151,265	\$168,619
Total Assets	151,265	168,619
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	4,800	0
Other Liabilities	0	168,619
Total Liabilities	4,800	\$168,619
Net Position:		
Held in Trust	146,465	
Total Net Position	\$146,465	

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions:		
Investment Earnings	\$1,691	
Other	76,862	
Total Additions	78,553	
Deductions:	7.505	
Scholarships	7,585	
Total Deductions	7,585	
Change in Net Position	70,968	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	75,497	
Net Position - End of Year	\$146,465	

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Description of the District**

Springboro Community City School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1990 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 44.7 square miles. It is located in Warren County, and includes the City of Springboro and Clearcreek Township and a small portion of Franklin Township. It is staffed by 260 non-certificated employees, 22 administrative employees, and 366 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 6,119 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 6 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 garage.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Springboro Community City School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), the Warren County Career Center, and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council.

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participating member of the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA). SWOCA provides data services needed by the participating school districts. D. Russell Lee Vocational School serves as the fiscal agent. This is a jointly governed organization and the School District's participation is discussed in Note 15 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Warren County Career Center - The School District became a member of a cooperative agreement to establish the Warren County Career Center to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The School District is not involved in the budgeting or management of the Warren County Career Center. A board member appointed by the School District's school board members serves as a member of the Warren County Career Center Board of Education. This is a jointly governed organization and the School District's participation is discussed in Note 15 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The School District is a participating member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (the "Council"). The Council's purpose is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent. This is a jointly governed organization and the School District's participation is discussed in Note 15 to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The funds used by this School District can be classified using two categories, governmental and fiduciary. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities.

The following fund types are used by the District:

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is a fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short term loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds or loans, shall be paid into this fund. The primary source of revenue for this fund is property tax levies.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects whose use is restricted to a particular purpose and capital projects of the School District.

**Fiduciary Funds** – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds which account for student managed activities and private purpose trust funds which are used to account for the financial activity of the School District's Scholarship Funds.

#### **Measurement Focus**

**Government-wide Financial Statements** - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

**Fund Financial Statements** - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 4). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, tuition, grants and fees.

## <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources includes a deferred charge on refunding, pension, and other post employment benefits. These amounts are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension, and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

The School District reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes (which includes tax incremental financing 'TIF'), grants and other taxes, OPEB, pension, accounts receivable, and investment earnings. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is due to delinquent property taxes and grants not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the governmental-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. TIF's have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants, other taxes, accounts receivable, and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows only on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 9 and 10.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are

All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	3 - 15 years
Books	5 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30 by those employees who are eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The entire sick leave benefit and vacation liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who will receive the payment is paid.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between asset, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets; consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds for grants received which are restricted as to their use by grantors.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

## Springboro Community City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$10,426,120 in restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **Inventory**

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund level statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### **Fund Balance**

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in the spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The School District Board of Education allows the Treasurer to assign amounts for various purchase orders.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by state statute to be set aside for budget stabilization. See Note 13 for additional information regarding set-asides and the budget stabilization reserve.

The School District maintains cash and cash equivalents in several accounts to account for proceeds from several capital leases. These monies are restricted for capital improvements to School District facilities and these amounts are reported as "Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" on the financial statements.

#### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

#### Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet and the statement of net position.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$160,652.

## Springboro Community City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

For purposes of presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five- year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.

## Springboro Community City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, \$16,762,405 of the School District's bank balance of \$17,262,405 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Negotiable CD's	\$4,385,464	Level 2	1.14
Federal National Mortgage Association	499,335	Level 2	1.71
Money Market Fund	147,733	N/A	0.00
Star Ohio	34,724	N/A	0.15
Total Fair Value	\$5,067,256		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.16

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share). All other investments of the District are valued using quoted market prices.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to meet cash flow requirements. The policy stipulates that generally investments should not exceed one year unless matched to specific cash flow requirements. The School District has complied with this requirement.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute. The district's investments in Federal National Mortgage Association were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Services. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Money Market Funds and Negotiable CDs were not rated.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District has invested 0.7% in STAR Ohio, 2.9% in Money Market Funds, 9.9% in Federal Mortgage Association, and 86.5% in Negotiable CDs.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District.

The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

#### Note 4 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty- five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$1,143,041,300
Public Utility Personal	122,994,060
Total Assessed Value	\$1,266,035,360

The School District receives property taxes from Warren and Montgomery Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real, personal property, and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2019, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed settlement of personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$1,499,418 and is recognized as revenue: \$1,261,415 in the General Fund and \$238,003 in the Bond Retirement Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis they are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

#### Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of taxes, accounts, interfund, interest, and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

#### Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,421,691	\$0	\$0	\$1,421,691
Construction in Progress	332,472	0	332,472	0
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	7,833,082	787,346	0	8,620,428
Buildings and Improvements	103,483,900	238,362	0	103,722,262
Equipment	12,790,899	893,043	0	13,683,942
Vehicles	5,777,881	106,349	930,712	4,953,518
Totals at Historical Cost	131,639,925	2,025,100	1,263,184	132,401,841
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	4,912,719	297,454	0	5,210,173
Buildings and Improvements	41,113,731	2,464,623	0	43,578,354
Equipment	10,967,531	646,518	0	11,614,049
Vehicles	3,432,237	178,219	930,712	2,679,744
Total Accumulated Depreciation	60,426,218	3,586,814	930,712	63,082,320
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$71,213,707	(\$1,561,714)	\$332,472	\$69,319,521

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,930,447
Special	12,019
Support Services:	
Pupils	26,386
Instructional Staff	179,106
General Administration	1,466
School Administration	29,178
Fiscal	1,752
Business	1,541
Operations & Maintenance	1,013,217
Pupil Transportation	172,692
Central	850
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	71,960
Extracurricular Activities	146,200
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,586,814

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# Note 7 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for property insurance with a \$156,154,401 aggregate limit and a \$2,500 deductible and inland marine of \$100,000 limit and a \$500 deductible. Professional liability is protected with a per occurrence limit of \$1,000,000 and a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit under a commercial umbrella policy.

The School District's vehicles are covered by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company and it holds a \$1,000 comprehensive deductible and a \$1,000 deductible for buses and \$500 deductible for other vehicles. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Vehicles are also covered under the commercial umbrella policy.

The Cincinnati Insurance Company maintains a \$50,000 public official bond for the Treasurer and Business Manager and a \$10,000 blanket bond for other employees.

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on claim history and administrative costs.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant changes in coverage from the prior year.

The School District provides medical/surgical insurance through Anthem, dental insurance through Dental Care Plus and vision insurance through Faye Med, commercial insurance companies.

#### Note 8 – Employee Benefits

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent, Treasurer, Director of Educational Services, and Director of Support Services. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 275 days for certified and 270 for classified employees. Upon retirement and after being employed in the District for ten years, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of sixty-eight and three-fourth days.

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and OPEB are provided to an employee on a deferred payment basis as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions and OPEB are a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

# Springboro Community City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the School District's proportionate share of each pension and OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions and OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB Statements No. 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability (asset) on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

# **Plan Description**

School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

# **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,057,700 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$93,420 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

#### **Plan Description**

School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

### **Funding Policy**

Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$3,464,880 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$556,852 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$12,679,364	\$44,519,598	\$57,198,962
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.22138910%	0.20247451%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.22415780%	0.20222854%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00276870%	0.00024597%	
Pension Expense	\$1,132,257	\$4,912,997	\$6,045,254

At June 30, 2019, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$695,383	\$1,027,649	\$1,723,032
Changes of assumptions	286,327	7,889,712	8,176,039
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	109,036	1,591,684	1,700,720
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,057,700	3,464,880	4,522,580
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,148,446	\$13,973,925	\$16,122,371
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$290,740	\$290,740
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	351,307	2,699,619	3,050,926
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	131,082	0	131,082
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$482,389	\$2,990,359	\$3,472,748

\$4,522,580 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	\$957,065	\$4,497,314	\$5,454,379
2021	175,137	2,917,270	3,092,407
2022	(416,103)	672,499	256,396
2023	(107,742)	(568,397)	(676,139)
Total	\$608,357	\$7,518,686	\$8,127,043

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Inflation 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US Stocks	22.50%	4.75%
Non-US Stocks	22.50%	7.00%
Fixed Income	19.00%	1.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.00%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.00%
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00%	3.00%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$17,859,840	\$12,679,364	\$8,335,881

#### Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.45% Payroll Increases 3.00%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0%, effective July 1, 2017

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00%	7.35%
International Equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed Income	21.00%	3.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity Reserves	1.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*10-</sup>Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described

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above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.45 percent or one percentage point higher 8.45 percent than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.45%	7.45%	8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$65,015,013	\$44,519,598	\$27,173,011

### **Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date**

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

#### **Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

See note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

#### **Health Care Plan Description**

The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

# **Funding Policy**

State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$138,438.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$177,612 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$93,420 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

# <u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

#### **Plan Description**

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

# **Funding Policy**

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

# Springboro Community City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$6,237,455 0	\$0 (3,253,558)	\$6,237,455 (3,253,558)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset: Current Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	0.22483230% 0.22753030%	0.20247451% 0.20222854%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00269800%	0.00024597%	
OPEB Expense	\$225,049	(\$7,003,264)	(\$6,778,215)

At June 30, 2019, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$101,817	\$380,022	\$481,839
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	0	269,571	269,571
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	177,612	0	177,612
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$279,429	\$649,593	\$929,022
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$189,563	\$189,563
Changes of assumptions	560,388	4,433,232	4,993,620
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	9,358	371,692	381,050
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	76,106	0	76,106
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$645,852	\$4,994,487	\$5,640,339

\$177,612 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal	l Year

Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	(\$245,597)	(\$772,543)	(\$1,018,140)
2021	(194,575)	(772,543)	(967,118)
2022	(33,006)	(772,542)	(805,548)
2023	(29,022)	(688,128)	(717,150)
2024	(29,670)	(658,516)	(688,186)
Thereafter	(12,165)	(680,622)	(692,787)
Total	(\$544,035)	(\$4,344,894)	(\$4,888,929)

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# **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30 2018, are presented below:

Inflation 3.00%

Wage Increases 3.50% to 18.20%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.62% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Measurement Date 3.70% Prior Measurement Date 3.63%

Medical Trend Assumption:

 Medicare
 5.375% to 4.75%

 Pre-Medicare
 7.25% to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return

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assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
•	1.000/	0.500/
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US Stocks	22.50%	4.75%
Non-US Stocks	22.50%	7.00%
Fixed Income	19.00%	1.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.00%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.00%
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00%	3.00%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70

percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$7,568,662	\$6,237,455	\$5,183,389
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25% decreasing	(7.25% decreasing	(8.25% decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$5,032,482	\$6,237,455	\$7,833,056

### **Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date**

The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
Measurement Date 3.70%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
Prior Measurement Date 3.56%
Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Projected Salary Increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3%
Discount Rate of Return 7.45%

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical:

Pre-Medicare 6% initial, 4% ultimate Medicare 5% initial, 4% ultimate

Prescription Drug:

Pre-Medicare 8% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare (5.23%) initial, 4% ultimate

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Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	28.00%	7.35%
International Equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed Income	21.00%	3.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity Reserves	1.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns, which includes the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB (asset) as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$2,788,604)	(\$3,253,558)	(\$3,644,331)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$3,622,271)	(\$3,253,558)	(\$2,879,102)

#### Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

#### Note 11 - Long Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consisted of the following:

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# Springboro Community City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Interest	Beginning	A alalisi a	Da du eti a sa	Ending	Due in
Governmental Activities:	Rate	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds Payable:						
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	2.00-2.75%	\$42,610,000	\$0	\$1,725,000	\$40,885,000	\$2,210,000
Premium	2.00 2.7570	3,648,729	0	243,248	3,405,481	0
2015 Refunding Bonds	.50-3.10%	3,040,723	o o	2-13,2-10	3,403,401	Ü
Current Interest	.50-5.10/0	9,080,000	0	1,940,000	7,140,000	385,000
Capital Appreciation		294,054	0	0	294,054	294,054
Accreted Interest		658,436	390,670	0	1,049,106	0
Premium		675,658	0	122,847	552,811	0
2018 Turf Field		371,000	0	51,950	319,050	32,070
2015 HB264 COP Bonds	2.00-4.00%	4,365,000	0	200,000	4,165,000	205,000
Premium	2.00-4.00%	93,095	0	5,642	87,453	0
Subtotal Bonds		61,795,972	390,670	4,288,687	57,897,955	3,126,124
Capital Leases						
2002 OASBO Pool Lease		4,819,000	0	234,000	4,585,000	255,000
2004 OASBO Pool Lease Athletic Fields		1,164,000	0	161,000	1,003,000	174,000
2004 OASB Pool Lease Chillers		191,000	0	61,000	130,000	64,000
2004 OASBO Pool Lease Buses		702,000	0	29,000	673,000	31,000
2002 OASBO Pool Lease Buses		719,000	0	36,000	683,000	37,000
2004 OASBO Pool Lease MVH		2,713,000	0	135,000	2,578,000	146,000
2008 Bus Lease		15,126	0	15,126	0	0
2016 CC Modular Lease		276,820	0	47,235	229,585	49,027
2017 Bus Lease		445,130	0	219,417	225,713	225,713
2017 Dell Computer Lease		85,421	0	85,421	0	0
2018 Bus Lease		702,704	0	129,485	573,219	105,410
2018 Musco Lighting Project		181,468	0	33,489	147,979	34,836
2018 Modular Lease		689,281	0	72,232	617,049	77,703
Compensated Absences		962,073	539,509	230,942	1,270,640	216,994
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts		75,461,995	930,179	5,778,034	70,614,140	4,542,807
Net Pension Liability:						
STRS		48,039,824	0	3,520,226	44,519,598	0
SERS		13,392,933	0	713,569	12,679,364	0
Total Net Pension Liability		61,432,757	0	4,233,795	57,198,962	0
Net OPEB Liability:						
STRS		7,890,212	0	7,890,212	0 (a)	0
SERS		6,106,315	131,140	0	6,237,455	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	•	13,996,527	131,140	7,890,212	6,237,455	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	•	\$150,891,279	\$1,061,319	\$17,902,041	\$134,050,557	\$4,542,807
5 5					<del></del>	

<sup>(</sup>a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$3,253,558 as of June 30, 2019.

Springboro School Improvement General Obligation Bonds – In March 2007, Springboro Community City School District issued \$46,020,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds to partially refund part of the School District's outstanding debt. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund. Of the \$46,020,000, \$32,665,000 are serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.0-5.25% and will mature in 2030. \$2,415,000, \$5,000,000, and \$5,940,000 are term bonds with interest rates of 5.25%. The maturity of these term bonds are 2024, 2031, and 2033 respectively. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price. This difference, due to the implementation of GASB's Statement No. 63 and Statement No. 65 was recorded as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position. This deferred outflow was fully amortized during fiscal year 2014.

Springboro School Bus Acquisition Bonds – In March 2013, Springboro Community City School District issued \$995,000 in General Obligation Bonds to fund the purchase of school buses. The bonds were issued for five years with the final payment in December 2017. This debt was retired from the General Fund.

Springboro School Turf Financing Bonds – In June 2018, Springboro Community City School District issued \$371,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds to replace the turf of the athletic field. The bond has an interest rate of 4.110% and a maturity date of 1/1/28. Interest is paid semi-annually.

Compensated absences and payments for the Employee Severance Plan will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid, with the General Fund being the most significant. Capital lease obligations are being paid from the General Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefiting from their service.

In prior years, the School District defeased School Improvement General Obligation Bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School Improvement Bonds, OASBO Loans, and School Bus Acquisition Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Gen	General Obligation Bonds		Capit	al Appreciatio	n Bonds
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$2,832,070	\$2,433,486	\$5,265,556	\$294,054	\$1,300,946	\$1,595,000
2021	5,002,730	2,267,463	7,270,193	0	0	0
2022	5,664,090	2,045,726	7,709,816	0	0	0
2023	2,875,500	1,877,123	4,752,623	0	0	0
2024	2,796,970	1,765,639	4,562,609	0	0	0
2025-2029	20,552,690	5,775,654	26,328,344	0	0	0
2030-2034	12,450,000	1,407,319	13,857,319	0	0	0
2035	335,000	6,072	341,072	0	0	0
Total	\$52,509,050	\$17,578,482	\$70,087,532	\$294,054	\$1,300,946	\$1,595,000

# Note 12 - Interfund Activity

Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers In/Out

As of June 30, 2019 receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund receivable and interfund payable transactions were as follows:

	Interfund		
	Receivable	Payable	
General Fund	\$6,087	\$0	
Other Governmental Funds	0	6,087	
Total All Funds	\$6,087	\$6,087	

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The General Fund periodically provides advances to grant funds to provide temporary resources to such funds until grant monies are received at which time the advances are repaid.

#### Note 13 – Set-Aside Calculations And Fund Reserves

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the School District was no longer required to set aside funds in the budget reserve set-aside, with the exception of monies received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, which must be retained for budget stabilization or spent for specified purposes.

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition and budget stabilization reserve. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Maintenance
	Reserve
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of July 1, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	1,062,036
Qualifying Expenditures	(2,018,437)
Total	(\$956,401)
Set Aside Reserve Cash Balance	
as of June 30, 2019	<b>\$</b> 0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the Capital Maintenance Reserve. The carryover amount in the Capital Maintenance Reserve is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$54,101,629 at June 30, 2019.

#### Note 14 – Capitalized Leases – Lessee Disclosure

During the current year, the School District entered into capitalized leases for the purchase of buses, modular classroom and a lighting system. During previous years, the School District entered into capitalized leases for the purchase of buses, modular classrooms, computers, copiers and to construct a new central office. The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Springboro Refunding/Land Lease-Purchase Agreement – In October 2003 Springboro Community City School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,064,000 to purchase land for the School District and to refinance part of the 2001 school bus purchase loan. The agreement is for 28 years with a final maturity in 2032. The debt is being paid from the General Fund.

# Springboro Community City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Springboro Refunding/Lease-Purchase Agreement – In June 2004 Springboro Community City School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$988,000 to refinance a capital lease and part of the school bus purchase loan. The agreement is for 28 years with a final maturity in 2034. The debt is being paid from the General Fund.

School Bus Lease — During 2006 Springboro Community City School District entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$1,234,670 to purchase school buses. The agreement is paid yearly, with a final maturity in 2017. The debt was being paid from the General Fund.

Healthcare Complex Lease – During fiscal year 2008 the Springboro Community City School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$6,139,000 for the acquisition, construction, equipping and renovation for School District Facilities including a multi-use building containing locker room, weight room and medical services facilities. The agreement is for 24 years with a final maturity in 2030. The debt is being paid from the General Fund. The School District has entered into a sub-lease agreement during fiscal year 2008 with Miami Valley Hospital, whereby the School District is sub-leasing approximately 25,500 rentable square feet of the facility they have constructed. The terms of the agreement are for a multi-year period with payments beginning on November 15, 2008 and concluding on November 15, 2030. The total payments to be received over the life of the sub-lease agreement are \$16,954,809. These sub-lease payments are pledged to pay off the capital lease that the School District entered into during fiscal year 2008 to construct the facilities.

Stadium/Sign Lease –During fiscal year 2008 Springboro Community City School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$5,624,000 for the purpose of constructing a football/track stadium and the signage for this facility. The agreement is for 24 years with a final maturity in 2030. The debt is being paid from the General Fund. The School District has entered into a naming rights agreement during fiscal year 2008 with Miami Valley Hospital, whereby the School District is providing certain sponsorship and marketing rights to Miami Valley Hospital related to the rebuilt and upgraded high school football and track facility. The terms of the agreement are for a multi-year period with payments beginning on November 15, 2008 and concluding on November 15, 2023. The total payments to be received over the life of the agreement are \$3,177,581. These payments are pledged to pay off the capital lease that the School District entered into during fiscal year 2008 to construct the facilities.

Modular Building Lease – During fiscal year 2015 the School District entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of a modular building. The lease is in the amount of \$398,102 and has a 3.73% interest rate. The lease is paid monthly with the final payment due in September 2023.

Computer Lease – During fiscal year 2017, Springboro Community City School District entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$256,500 to purchase computers. The agreement is to be paid yearly, with a final maturity in fiscal year 2019. The debt is being paid from the General Fund.

School Bus Lease — During 2017 Springboro Community City School District entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$890,617 to purchase school buses. The agreement is paid yearly, with a final maturity in 2020. The debt is being paid from the General Fund.

School Bus Lease – During 2018, Springboro Community School District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$702,704 for school buses. The agreement is for 6 years and has a final maturity in 2023. Debt is being paid from the General Fund.

Lighting Lease – During 2018, Springboro Community School District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$181,468 for lighting. The agreement is for 5 years and has a final maturity in 2022. Debt is being paid from the General Fund.

Modular Building Lease – During 2018, Springboro Community School District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$689,281 for modular buildings. The agreement is for 9 years and has a final maturity in 2026. Debt is being paid from the General Fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year	Capital
Ending June 30	Leases
2020	\$1,749,533
2021	1,530,192
2022	1,479,856
2023	1,495,243
2024	1,434,578
2025-2029	5,016,831
2030-2034	2,159,744
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$14,865,977
Less: Administrative Fees and Interest	(3,420,432)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$11,445,545

#### **Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association- The School District is a participant in the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) which is a computer consortium. SWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Warren, Butler, and Preble Counties and Loveland City Schools. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of SWOCA consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from the Executive Director, at 3607 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Warren County Career Center- The Warren County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from the participating school district's elected board, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the Warren County Career Center is not part of the School District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. The School District gave no financial contributions during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer, at 3525 SR48 North, Lebanon, Ohio 45036.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in

# Springboro Community City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

trust for the member districts by the Fiscal Agent. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

# Note 16 – Contingencies

#### Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### Litigation

The School District is currently not party to any legal proceedings.

# Note 17 – Accountability

As of June 30, 2019 the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Fund	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds:	
Education Management Information System	\$403
Chapter 2	3,766
Auxiliary Service	1,918
Title VI-R	1,419

The deficits in these funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities and the timing of grant awards. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when expenditures are incurred.

#### Note 18 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			Nonmajor	
		Bond	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$64,272	\$0	\$1,006	\$65,278
Total Nonspendable	64,272	0	1,006	65,278
Restricted for:				
Chapter 1	0	0	4,089	4,089
Preschool Grant	0	0	1,961	1,961
Food Service	0	0	898,561	898,561
Title VI-B	0	0	100,625	100,625
SC Drug Free	0	0	3,283	3,283
District Managed Student Acitivity	0	0	363,505	363,505
Building	0	0	28,226	28,226
Debt Services Payments	0	8,700,628	0	8,700,628
Total Restricted	0	8,700,628	1,400,250	10,100,878
Assigned to:				
Encumbrances	57,291	0	0	57,291
Budgetary Resource	1,592,415	0	0	1,592,415
Public Schools	274,684	0	0	274,684
Total Assigned	1,924,390	0	0	1,924,390
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,783,729	0	(7,506)	4,776,223
Total Fund Balance	\$6,772,391	\$8,700,628	\$1,393,750	\$16,866,769

#### Note 19 –Tax Abatements Entered Into By Other Governments

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City of Springboro has entered into such an agreement. Under this agreement the District's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$8,901. The District is receiving \$3,830 from this other government in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

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# Springboro Community City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Note 20 - Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following have been implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 83 sets out to address the accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 sets out to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. If applicable, GASB Statement No. 88 has been implemented in the notes to financial statements.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Springboro Community City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.22138910%	\$12,679,364	\$7,425,178	170.76%	71.36%
2018	0.22415780%	13,392,933	7,215,093	185.62%	69.50%
2017	0.22555390%	16,508,464	7,004,864	235.67%	62.98%
2016	0.21653480%	12,355,686	7,754,112	159.34%	69.16%
2015	0.21232800%	10,745,799	6,232,150	172.43%	71.70%
2014	0.21232800%	10,902,697	5,463,557	199.55%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Springboro Community City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$1,057,700	(\$1,057,700)	\$0	\$7,834,815	13.50%
2018	1,002,399	(1,002,399)	0	7,425,178	13.50%
2017	1,010,113	(1,010,113)	0	7,215,093	14.00%
2016	980,681	(980,681)	0	7,004,864	14.00%
2015	1,021,992	(1,021,992)	0	7,754,112	13.18%
2014	863,776	(863,776)	0	6,232,150	13.86%
2013	1,150,824	(1,150,824)	0	5,463,557	13.84%
2012	1,099,680	(1,099,680)	0	5,445,008	13.45%
2011	1,055,496	(1,055,496)	0	5,447,042	12.57%
2010	1,014,360	(1,014,360)	0	5,583,336	13.54%

Springboro Community City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.20247451%	\$44,519,598	\$23,327,314	190.85%	77.30%
2018	0.20222854%	48,039,824	21,973,457	218.63%	75.30%
2017	0.19540120%	65,406,672	21,046,371	310.77%	66.80%
2016	0.19518831%	53,944,340	19,667,400	274.28%	72.10%
2015	0.18943521%	46,077,199	20,843,892	221.06%	74.70%
2014	0.18943521%	54,739,045	19,589,763	279.43%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Springboro Community City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$3,464,880	(\$3,464,880)	\$0	\$24,749,143	14.00%
2018	3,265,824	(3,265,824)	0	23,327,314	14.00%
2017	3,076,284	(3,076,284)	0	21,973,457	14.00%
2016	2,946,492	(2,946,492)	0	21,046,371	14.00%
2015	2,753,436	(2,753,436)	0	19,667,400	14.00%
2014	2,709,706	(2,709,706)	0	20,843,892	13.00%
2013	2,752,692	(2,752,692)	0	19,589,763	13.00%
2012	2,594,376	(2,594,376)	0	20,221,629	13.00%
2011	2,571,972	(2,571,972)	0	20,307,721	13.00%
2010	2,854,704	(2,854,704)	0	20,269,602	13.00%

Springboro Community City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.22483230%	\$6,237,455	\$7,425,178	84.00%	13.57%
2018	0.22753030%	6,106,315	7,215,093	84.63%	12.46%
2017	0.22820740%	6,504,755	7,004,864	92.86%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Springboro Community City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$177,612	(\$177,612)	\$0	\$7,834,815	2.27%
2018	159,625	(159,625)	0	7,425,178	2.15%
2017	198,537	(198,537)	0	7,215,093	2.75%
2016	13,897	(13,897)	0	7,004,864	0.20%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes surcharge.

Springboro Community City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

 Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2019	0.20247451%	(\$3,253,558)	\$23,327,314	(13.95%)	176.00%
2018	0.20222854%	7,890,212	21,973,457	35.91%	47.10%
2017	0.19540120%	10,450,107	21,046,371	49.65%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Springboro Community City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,749,143	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	23,327,314	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	21,973,457	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	21,046,371	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

#### General Fund

Original Final Variance from Budget Budget Actual Final Budget Revenues: \$31,200,167 \$32,192,969 \$32,224,637 (\$31,668) Taxes Revenue in lieu of taxes 201,432 208,046 207,842 (204)**Tuition and Fees** 877,147 905,948 905,058 (890)**Investment Earnings** 98,139 101,362 101,262 (100)Intergovernmental 20,101,082 20,761,109 20,740,707 (20,402)**Extracurricular Activities** 307,774 317,879 317,567 (312)Other Revenues 348,144 359,575 359,222 (353)53,133,885 54,878,556 54,824,627 (53,929) **Total Revenues** Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 23,326,452 23,544,061 23,064,628 479,433 8,299,470 169,004 Special 8,222,761 8,130,466 Other 961,167 970,134 950,379 19,755 Support Services: Pupil 3,748,403 3,783,372 3,706,330 77,042 Instructional Staff 2,092,153 2,111,670 2,068,670 43,000 307,345 310,212 303,895 6,317 General Administration **School Administration** 3,082,538 3,111,295 3,047,939 63,356 Fiscal 1,173,022 1,183,965 1,159,856 24,109 4,130 **Business** 200,933 202,808 198,678 **Operations and Maintenance** 4,196,440 4,235,588 4,149,338 86,250 **Pupil Transportation** 3,990,229 4,027,453 3,945,441 82,012 Central 502,023 506,706 496,388 10,318 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 7,880 7,808 7,720 160 812,798 16,706 **Extracurricular Activities** 820,381 803,675 Capital Outlay 1,333,334 1,345,772 1,318,368 27,404 Debt Service: 326.000 Principal Retirement 329.701 332.776 6.776 Interest and Fiscal Charges 242,013 244,760 247,044 5,031 **Total Expenditures** 54,531,867 55,040,587 53,919,784 1,120,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (162,031)904,843 1,066,874 (1,397,982)Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 8,667 8,658 8,391 (9) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 8,391 8,667 8,658 (9) Net Change in Fund Balance (1,389,591)(153,364)913,501 1,066,865 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes 9,97<u>6,196</u> 9,976,196 prior year encumbrances appropriated) 9,976,196 0 Fund Balance - End of Year \$8,586,605 \$9,822,832 \$10,889,697 \$1,066,865

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2019.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Board during the year.

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the General Fund.

### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$2,622,809)
Revenue Accruals	1,850,136
Expenditure Accruals	1,802,548
Encumbrances	(116,374)
Budget Basis	\$913,501

### Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2018-2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

### Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

### **School Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2017-2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

### Springboro Community City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

### **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting

### Springboro Community City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

2018: The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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### **Springboro Community City School District**



**Single Audit Reports** 

June 30, 2019



### SPRINGBORO COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Pass			
Federal Grant/	Through	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	Entity	CFDA		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements	Disbursements
LLC DEDARTMENT OF ACRICULTURE				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:	0. 60		4000 040	400.000
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	\$222,816	\$92,248
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		-	222,816	92,248
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		-	222,816	92,248
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	1,132,276	0
Special Education-Preschool Grants	3C50	84.173	34,191	0
Total Special Education Cluster			1,166,467	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	126,046	0
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	3Y60	84.367	59,022	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	3HI0	84.424	19,996	0
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	1,371,531	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$1,594,347	\$92,248

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared using the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The District did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Springboro Community City School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springboro Community City School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 20, 2019



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Springboro Community City School District

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Springboro Community City School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio December 20, 2019



### SPRINGBORO COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant Deficiency(s) identified?
 None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

**Special Education Cluster** 

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

# SPRINGBORO COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

Summary of Prior Audit Findings:	
None Noted.	



### SPRINGBORO COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **WARREN COUNTY**

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 24, 2020